

# MORE GERMAN CITIES ARE BOMBARDED BY ALLIED FLYERS

trian lines along the Piave are taken to indicate that Austria is preparing for another offensive.

ROME, July 1.—The total of Austrian prisoners captured on the Piave is 19,000, according to a semi-official statement issued to-day.

## HAIG'S TROOPS MAKE RAIDS AND BRING BACK PRISONERS

Successful Operations on the Picardy Front and Northwest of Albert.

[BRITISH REPORT]

LONDON, July 1.—Successful raids on various sectors of the Picardy front were reported by Field Marshal Haig to-day. The text of the statement follows:

"A hostile position in Aveluy Wood was rushed yesterday afternoon. West of Dernancourt we raided the enemy's trenches and took a few prisoners.

"A successful minor operation northwest of Albert early last night resulted in the improvement of our position and the capture of 34 prisoners and some machine guns."

The successes announced to-day follow successful operations reported yesterday, in which British, French and Italians smashed the enemy's lines on three main battle-fronts and took 1,200 prisoners.

Air fighting is intense. The French airmen brought down fifteen German airplanes and two captive balloons and damaged nineteen other airplanes. The British brought down nine airplanes and sent eight others down out of control. Five British machines are missing.

Bombing raids on German cities west of the Rhine on Saturday night resulted in the destruction of military objectives in Thionville, Metz, Landau and other smaller cities.

British and French flyers have dropped the unprecedented total of more than 100 tons of bombs in the past forty-eight hours.

Correspondents at the British front declare the German offensive there may be expected to start at any moment. Increasing artillery activity, at times reaching the intensity of drum fire, may herald the new enemy drive.

## BERLIN TELLS OF AISNE FIGHTING; ARTILLERY DUELS ARE INCREASING

Germans Claim to Have Taken Prisoners at Hartmannsweilerkopf, Near Americans.

[GERMAN REPORT]

LONDON, July 1.—This official communication from German general headquarters was received from Berlin:

"The fighting in the sectors north of the Lys and south of the Aisne increased, artillery activity continuing throughout the day. In the evening it revived on the remainder of the front between the Yser and the Marne."

"There were small infantry engagements during strong enemy thrusts south of the Ourcq, and as a result of a successful operation by our troops at Hartmannsweilerkopf we captured prisoners."

## VIENNA ADMITS ITALIAN TROOPS PENETRATED ASIAGO TRENCHES

Claims, However, They Have Been Ejected by Counter-Thrust of Hungarian Regiments.

[AUSTRIAN REPORT]

VIENNA, via London, July 1.—The War Office statement last night says:

"Our positions on the Plateau of the Seven Communes (Sette Comuni) were subjected yesterday from 3 o'clock in the morning to the heaviest artillery fire. This was followed a few hours later by strong attacks against Col del Rosso and Monte di Val Bella."

"While the assaults against Col del Rosso remained completely unsuccessful, the Italians after desperate hand to hand fighting were able to penetrate into our first line on Monte di Val Bella. They were, however, again ejected as a result of counter attacks by battalions of Hungarian infantry regiment No. 131 and Varasdin Regiment No. 16."

"Further attempts to attack, as well as local thrusts against Sisemol and near Asiago, were put down by our artillery fire."

"Everywhere else there were artillery duels of varying intensity."

## \$45,000,000,000 INDEMNITY ONLY ONE "GERMAN DEMAND"

Junkers' "Peace Programme" Calls for Britain Turning Over Its War Fleet and Similar Terms.

PARIS, July 1.—The following are among the conditions included in the German peace programme published in the Nachrichten of Goerlik, Prussia, by Count Roon, a member of the Prussian House of Lords, according to a Havas despatch from Basle, Switzerland:

Annexation of Belgium with administrative autonomy in the interior.

Independence of Flanders.

Annexation of the Brity and Loweney basins and the Toul, Belfort and Verdun regions eastward.

Restitution to Germany of all her colonies, including Kiao-Chiao.

Great Britain to cede to Germany such naval bases and coaling stations as Germany designates.

Great Britain must return Gibraltar to Spain, cede its war fleet to Germany, restore Egypt to Turkey and the Suez Canal to Turkey.

Greece must be re-established under former King Constantine with frontiers as before the war.

Austria and Hungary will divide Serbia and Montenegro.

Great Britain, France and the United States must pay all of Germany's war costs, the indemnity being a minimum of \$45,000,000,000.

France and Belgium are to remain occupied at their expense until the conditions are carried out.

Portugal to Resume Relations With Vatican.

LISBON, July 1.—The Portuguese Government soon will re-establish relations with the Vatican, after an interval of seven years, it was learned to-day.

## TWENTY-TWO SHOT, 3,800 ARRESTED IN AUSTRIAN STRIKES

German Chancellor Hertling to Visit Vienna Next Week.

ZURICH, July 1.—The newspaper Azet, according to a despatch from Vienna to-day, says that twenty-two gendarmes and civilians were killed and wounded, and that 3,800 civilians were arrested, during the recent general strikes.

AMSTERDAM, July 1.—Count von Hertling, the German Imperial Chancellor, will pay a visit to Vienna between July 7 and July 9, according to a Vienna despatch to the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung.

## WILSON ADVOCATES U. S. OPERATION OF TELEGRAPH LINES

(Continued from First Page.)

Chairman Sims that the power and discretion to act, as proposed in the resolution "seems imperative to safeguard public interests," the Postmaster General added:

"At this moment the paralysis of a large part of the system of electrical communication is threatened with possible consequences prejudicial to our military preparations and other public activities that might prove serious or disastrous."

"We are reminded that there is not a nation engaged in the war that trusts its military or other communications to unofficial agencies. I deem it, therefore, my duty not merely to approve but to urge the passage of the resolution in order that the President may act, if necessary, to safeguard interests of the country during the prosecution of the war."

Secretary Daniels wrote:

"I believe that such resolution is of high military importance and that during this period of the war the Commander in Chief of the army and navy ought to have the power to take possession and control of any telegraph, telephone, marine cable or radio system and operate the same subject to those conditions of law, so far as applicable, which are in force as to steam railroads now under Federal control."

"It was found absolutely necessary early in the war to take control of railroad systems and I think it is almost as important that the President should have power to control all methods of communication."

Secretary Baker also expressed approval.

President Newcomb Carlton of the Western Union telegraph company declared that the Western Union had declined to follow the instructions of the National War Labor Board.

In a signed statement he said in part:

"The concrete situation is this: The Western Union Telegraph Company has no far nor declined to follow the instructions of the National War Labor Board. There has been no decision by that board with which we are at variance."

"An order has been issued to Western Union employees to strike July 5. There will be no response to this order, for the reason that our employees cannot be misled at such a time as this and because they are not members of the union."

"It is stated that under the direction of the Order of Railway Telegraphers the Government employees handling commercial messages at railway stations will decline to handle such messages. The Western Union has no differences with the Order of Railway Telegraphers; they have worked freely for years in our forces and with our employees. The contracts for handling commercial messages at railway of these are now with the United States Government and we have no doubt that they will be carried out."

"These are days of democracy and autonomy must go into the discard, whether in State politics or in world affairs," declared Mr. Sutherland, the introducer of the direct primary resolution. "I warn the members of this committee that we are approaching a crisis in the political affairs of this State. If we depart now from the fundamental principles we have been proclaiming to the world for the last four years we are going to be badly discredited by our own people. Democracy is popular just now. Young men are dying for it. You are guilty of autocracy if you send hand-picked men to the Saratoga Convention."

"It would be far better for the Republican party to hold a direct primary and defeat Whitman, than it would be to pack a convention and nominate Whitman, and in consequence elect a Democratic ticket."

Senator Charles F. Murphy of Brooklyn agreed with Mr. Sutherland. Despite the protests the Whitmanites in the committee stood pat, and the open primaries resolution was defeated by a vote of 111 to 20.

AMSTERDAM, July 1.—In a description of the recent fighting along the Piave during the Austrian offensive in Italy, Lieut. Gen. van Ardenne, writing in the Berlin Tagblatt, says that the desperate Austrian attack on the Montello, where the line bends to the west, was undertaken with the object of drawing off the Italian troops from the river further down.

The writer reports that the Austrian Generals Bolzano and Schinnerer were killed during this fighting.

## RUSH FOR JOBS AT FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

(Specially Photographed by an Evening World Photographer.)



## WHITMAN RESORTS TO 'STEAM ROLLER' IN CRUSHING LEWIS

(Continued from First Page.)

where does the direct primary come in? Does this State committee propose to fly in the face of public opinion. Can it afford to do so?"

"Is there any better way to get the sentiments of the people than through the county committees elected by the people?" interrupted Congressman Bertrand Snell of St. Lawrence. "The convention to be held at Saratoga will not nominate a Governor. You know that."

"Nor frame a platform peculiarly adaptable to the record of a Governor?" shot back Senator Sage.

"We have all been more or less in politics," continued Sage, "and we know what it means. I have been caught under the steam roller—which is working to-day, by the way—and I want to say I smile after I get up, even if I do feel a bit flattened. This is a serious time for the Republican Party. We are facing a crisis—a stage in our existence—out of which we shall emerge a discredited minority party if we do not look carefully ahead."

"Now that hundreds of thousands of women have entered the party it would have been a great thing if we could have had a mass meeting at Saratoga instead of a hand-picked gathering."

"The Republican Party should not be made the appendage of any one man. I say this because I think we would stop, look and think where we are going. If we proceed along the lines that are laid down here to-day we are going to have Democratic rule in this State as surely as the night follows the day. If the Republican Party is to be guided by men instead of principles we are bound to become a minority."

"Inasmuch as the forces of Whitman have brought about the strange condition of affairs we face to-day, I think they should be held responsible for the consequences. Therefore, I decline to vote."

"The action the Republican State Committee is taking," declared George A. Slater of Westchester, "is an affront and an insult to our Republican women. I favor instead the resolution introduced by Mr. Sutherland of Yorkers which provides with equivocation that there be a direct primary (irrespective of the wishes of county chairmen)."

John A. Stewart, President of the League of Republican Clubs, said:

"There are times when men use the power they possess more to the harm than the good of their party. The best thing to do is that which is most expedient, not what we have the power to do. Don't close the doors of the Saratoga convention hall on the direct representatives of the people."

"These are days of democracy and autonomy must go into the discard, whether in State politics or in world affairs," declared Mr. Sutherland, the introducer of the direct primary resolution. "I warn the members of this committee that we are approaching a crisis in the political affairs of this State. If we depart now from the fundamental principles we have been proclaiming to the world for the last four years we are going to be badly discredited by our own people. Democracy is popular just now. Young men are dying for it. You are guilty of autocracy if you send hand-picked men to the Saratoga Convention."

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AMSTERDAM, July 1.—The Bolsheviki have surrendered to German many a part of the Russian Black Sea fleet, which fled to Novo Rossak when the Germans captured Sebastopol, say the official telegrams from Moscow. The other ships of the fleet were blown up by their crews. Germany has promised not to use the warships and to return them to Russia after the conclusion of peace.

MOSCOW, Sunday, June 23 (by Associated Press).—Only one dreadnought and three destroyers of the Russian Black Sea fleet were returned to Sebastopol in compliance with the German demand, the correspondent is reliably informed. The number of ships blown up by their crews was much larger than those given over to the Germans.

Congress of Soviets Postponed Until July 3.

MOSCOW, Tuesday, June 26 (by Associated Press).—The fifth All-Russian Congress of Soviets which had been summoned for June 23 has been postponed until July 3.

FORMER CZAR IS SAFE, LATEST RUSSIAN REPORT

Message From Daughter Quoted in Moscow—Lenine Has No Word of Rumored Murder.

STOCKHOLM, July 1 (United Press).—Premier Lenine has issued a statement, declaring he has no knowledge of the reported murder of Nicholas Romanoff, former Czar, a Moscow despatch declared to-day.

The Nashe Slovo reports that friends of the Romanoffs in Petrograd have received a telegram from one of the former Czar's daughters, saying: "Father and mother are in a safe place."

The Velikiy Rossiya says the Kaledonians offered to restore Nicholas to the throne, but that the offer was refused. The same newspaper declares the Romanoffs have been transferred to Kholm, a small town in the Province of Viatka.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

Lost—Handbag containing money and articles, will be delivered by owner upon return. Reward, A. T. Hinkle, care Francis, 405 W. 4th St., call between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Information concerning Mrs. Lydia Starn, Address J. F. 1063 1st St., New York.

## ALMOST A RIOT AT BUREAU IN RUSH OF MEN FOR NEW JOBS

(Continued from First Page.)

of Records in conjunction with the Mayor's Committee. This new office will in all probability function this afternoon. Not only will Federal cases be looked after there, but all of those who are arrested for violation of the State "idlers" law, which also went into effect to-day, will be brought to this office.

Altogether there are thirteen combination Federal and State offices open in this district at this time. They are located as follows: No. 22 East 22d Street, No. 240 West 23d Street, the Paymaster Building, Queens Borough Plaza, Long Island City, 149th Street, near 3d Avenue; No. 112 West 46th Street, Hall of Records in Chambers Street, the Catholic Club Building, Jersey Newark, N. J.; all of which are for the registration of men and women. Others for men only are No. 231 Bowery, Lenox Avenue and 124th Street, No. 125 West Street and No. 9 Union Square. At No. 79 Centre Street there is an office for women only.

"We are not going to make it any harder on these men than is absolutely necessary," said District Attorney Swann. "Of course, we expect every man affected by the order to do his best to get other employment as soon as possible, and we realize that some of them have more difficulty than others and will act accordingly."

It was made plain by the District Attorney that this did not mean there would be any lack of effort in the enforcement of the order. It will be enforced to the letter, he declared, but in a reasonable and sensible manner.

In this connection there are two classes of men in particular that will receive attention from the District Attorney's office—the rich idlers and the men of draft age who have been denied become managers of various and sundry departments in stores.

The lounge and tango lizard and the man with money, but a grudge against work, have found their way to them, according to the police. They must either work, fight, die or leave New York.

The increase in the number of men who have over-night developed striking executive ability is an evasion of the Crowder order that will be investigated. Information has reached the District Attorney's office that in many stores hundreds of clerks of draft age have been given a title as manager of some minor department since the President Marshal General ruled that men at the heads of departments would not be included in the order.

Among those arrested last night was Lincoln H. Loper, a clerk in the Electric Lighting Corporation, No. 1457 Broadway, who lives at No. 290 West 54th Street. Loper, with another man, was in a restaurant at 57th Street and Broadway when the raiding party entered. He was unable to show his State registration card and was taken to the District Attorney's office, ordered his card and released.

Loper protested, and as a result a charge of disorderly conduct was made against him. This morning he was fined \$3.

Nathan Bayner, aged eighteen, of No. 45 Hunsdale Street, was the first man arrested in Brooklyn under the anti-idling law. His father, Max, complained to the police that his son would not work. Nathan was held in the police station for a few hours and then released.

Late this afternoon the soldier had not been found. A memorandum book in his pocket contained the picture of a girl.

339 Buildings Burned at Kariak, Turkey.

AMSTERDAM, July 1.—In a fire at Kariak, on the Sea of Marmara, near Constantinople, on Friday, 30 houses and 339 buildings were destroyed, the Berlin Volksliche Zeitung reports. One church and three schools also were burned.

Private A. Esposito of the 20th U. S. Field Artillery, stationed at Camp Merritt, N. J., was found unconscious this morning on a bench in Franz Sigel Park near 16th Street and Mott Avenue, the Bronx. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital, where Dr. Diamond diagnosed the case as opium poisoning. It was a memorandum book in his pocket contained the picture of a girl.

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## WORK OR FIGHT ORDER CHANGES DRAFT LINE-UP

(Continued from First Page.)

order to give every one a chance to get employment.

All violators of the State law, which provides that all able-bodied men between eighteen and fifty years must either work or join the army, will be rounded up immediately. The first raid was begun shortly after last midnight when Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith and police detectives visited Chinatown and other lower Manhattan sections. As a result about 60 men and 10 women were summoned to appear before District Attorney Swann to-day and explain in what work they are engaged. While the women do not come under the anti-idling law they were picked up to be used as witnesses against some of the men under suspicion.

But two were found among all the men examined who did not have registration cards and who had not filled their questionnaires. These were turned over to the Federal authorities.

No mercy will be shown by either the police or the District Attorney, who are working together, to men who are habitual loafers. They will be rounded up wherever found and prosecuted. The men, however, out of employment as a result of the Crowder order is a different matter. None of them will be arrested for at least seven days and perhaps longer, if they can show they have tried to find work but were unable to do so. The order gives them a week from July 1 in which to get other employment—work that is deemed as essential to the winning of the war.

"We are not going to make it any harder on these men than is absolutely necessary," said District Attorney Swann. "Of course, we expect every man affected by the order to do his best to get other employment as soon as possible, and we realize that some of them have more difficulty than others and will act accordingly."

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